Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0004] of the current specification, appearing on page 3, with the following:

Thus, there have been efforts to develop a nitrofurantoin formulation that requires less frequent administration while alleviating such undesirable side effects. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,772,473 ("the '473 patent) describes pharmaceutical capsules for oral administration containing a combination of sustained release/rapid release of nitrofurantoin, an embodiment of which has been marketed under the trade name of ~~Macrobid®~~ MACROBID®. The capsules of the '473 patent comprise separate layers of a first particulate mixture and a second particulate mixture. The first particulate mixture comprises nitrofurantoin, polyvinylpyrrolidone and carboxyvinylpolymer, while the second particulate mixture comprises macrocrystalline nitrofurantoin.

Please replace paragraph [0030] of the current specification, appearing on page 13, with the following:

Hypromellose is commercially available in various grades, under several trade names, including ~~Methocel®~~ METHOCEL® E, F, J and K from The Dow Chemical Co., USA, HPM® from British Celanese Ltd. England and ~~Metaluse®~~ METALUSE® SH from Shin Etsu, Ltd, Japan. The various grades available under a given tradename represent differences in methoxyl and hydroxypropoxyl content as well as molecular weight. The

methoxyl content ranges from 16.5 to 30 weight % and the hydroxypropoxyl content ranges from 4 to 32 weight %, as determined by the method described in ASTM D-2363-72. All of these various forms of hypromellose are contemplated to be used in the present invention. For example, the present invention contemplates the use of ~~Methocel®~~ METHOCEL® K in its various forms having a methoxyl content of 19-24% and a hydroxypropoxyl content of 7-12%, ~~Methocel®~~ METHOCEL® E in its various forms, having a methoxyl content of 28-30% to and a hydroxypropoxyl content of 7-12%, and ~~Methocel®~~ METHOCEL® F in its various forms having a methoxyl content of 27-30% and a hydroxypropoxyl content of 4-7.5%.

Please replace paragraph [0031] of the current specification, appearing on pages 13-14, with the following:

Commercial designations of the various hypromellose are based on the viscosities of 2% aqueous solutions at 20 °C. The viscosities range from 3 cps to 100,000 cps and represent number average molecular weights ranging from about 10,000 to over 150,000, as calculated from the data in the "Handbook of ~~Methocel~~ METHOCEL® Cellulose Ether Products" (The Dow Chemical Co., 1974). Examples of hypromellose include ~~Metalose®~~ METALOSE® 60 5H50 which is a hypromellose having a hydroxypropoxyl content of 9-12 weight % and a number average molecular weight of less than 50,000; ~~Methocel®~~ METHOCEL® E4M, having a 28-30 weight % methoxyl content, a viscosity of 4000 cps, a hydroxy-propoxyl weight % of 7-12 and a number average molecular weight of 93,000; ~~Methocel®~~ METHOCEL® E10M, having a

viscosity of 10,000 cps, a 28-30 weight % methoxyl content, 7-12 weight % hydroxypropoxyl, ~~Methocel®~~ METHOCEL® K4M, having a number average molecular weight of 89,000, viscosity of 4,000, 19-24% weight % methoxyl content, and a 7-12 weight % hydroxypropoxyl content; ~~Methocel®~~ METHOCEL® K15M, having a number average molecular weight of 124,000, a 19-24 weight % methoxyl content and a 7-12 weight % hydroxypropoxyl content; and K100M, having a viscosity of 100,000 cps and a 19-24 weight % methoxyl content and is 7-12 weight % hydroxypropoxyl content, ~~Methocel®~~ METHOCEL® J5M, J12M, J20M and J75M, having viscosities of 5,000, 12,000, 20,000, and 75,000, cps, respectively. Various hypromellose materials which can also be used in the first component of the present formulation are described in U.S. Patent No. 3,870,790, U.S. Patent No. 4,226,849, U.S. Patent No. 4,357,469, U.S. Patent No. 4,369,172, U.S. Patent No. 4,389,393, U.S. Patent No. 4,259,314, U.S. Patent No. 4,540,566, U.S. Patent. No. 4,556,678, the contents of all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace paragraph [0036] of the current specification, appearing on page 16, with the following:

Alginic acid or sodium alginate can have a viscosity of from about 4 to about 8,000, preferably from about 35 to about 1300, and more preferably from about 65 to about 400. Examples of commercially available alginic acid and sodium alginate, which are contemplated to be used in the present invention, include ~~Kelacid®~~ KELACID® (alginic acid), ~~Manucol®~~ MANUCOL® LKX (sodium alginate), ~~Keltone®~~ KELTONE®

LVCR (sodium alginate) and ~~Keltone®~~ KELTONE® HVCR (sodium alginate), all of which are from International Specialty Products, USA.

Please replace paragraph [0054] of the current specification, appearing on pages 23-24, with the following:

Example 1

The first component with the following composition was prepared:

Ingredient	mg per tablet	%
Purified Water, USP	150.0	---
Nitrofurantoin Monohydrate (Water Factor 1.07	40.125	20.0
Hypromellose (~~Methocel~~ METHOCEL® K100MP)	40.125	20.0
Microcrystalline Cellulose (Avicel PH 102)	17.75	9.0
Alginic Acid (~~Kelacid~~ KELACID®)	40.0	20.0
Sodium Alginate (~~Manucol~~ MANUCOL® LKX)	40.0	20.0
Dibasic Calcium Phosphate, Anhydrous (A-Tab)	20.0	10.0
Magnesium Stearate	2.0	1.0
Total	200	100

Pre-determined amounts of Avicel PH 102, Nitrofurantoin Monohydrate, ~~Manucol~~ MANUCOL® LKX, ~~Methocel~~ METHOCEL® K100MP, and ~~Kelacid~~ KELACID®) were fluidized in a fluid bed for three (3) minutes to mix the materials. The blended materials then were top spray granulated with a pre-determined portion of purified water

at a spray rate of 1000 g/min (approx. 15 minutes) with an inlet temperature of 45°C and an atomizing air pressure of 50 PSI. The granulated material then was dried in the fluid bed at an inlet temperature of 70°C for approximately 60 minutes. The dried granulation was milled through a Fitzmill using knives forward, medium speed and a #1B screen (0.050"). The magnesium stearate and A-Tab were individually screened through a #18 mesh screen. The milled granulation, magnesium stearate, and A-tab then were blended in a V-blender for 15 minutes. The final blended material was compressed on a tablet press at a target weight of 200 mg.